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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/113,712	07/10/1998	EDWARD F. HELINSKI	EN997043	8352	
7590 05/02/2005			EXAMINER		
CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ, LLP			PRONE, J	PRONE, JASON D	
P.O. BOX 227	L DE 10000		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WILMINGTON	N, DE 19899			FAFER NUMBER	
			3724		

DATE MAILED: 05/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u>.</u> .			ϵ				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
•	09/113,712	HELINSKI, EDWAF	RD F.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Jason Prone	3724					
The MAILING DATE of this communication		with the correspondence add	Iress				
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of the did will apply and will expire SIX (6) Matute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this cor ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.				
Status	•		•				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	8 February 2005.						
<u> </u>	This action is non-final.						
·—		atters, prosecution as to the	merits is				
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
010000 W 00001000 WWW W 110 processes are							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the applicat	ion.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-20,23 and 24	s/are withdrawn from consi	deration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11,21,22 and 25-28</u> is/are reject	ed.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
		:	*.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam		7					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 February 2005</u> is			er.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to		•	D 4 404(4)				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	•						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner, Note the attach	ed Office Action of John PTC	J-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	•				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		· .					
 Certified copies of the priority docum 	ents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	•						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	en received in this National S	Stage				
application from the International Bur							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies no	ot received.					
	•						
Attachment(s)		•					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v Summary (PTO-413)					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB 	T	o(s)/Mail Date if Informal Patent Application (PTO-	·152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other: _						

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DETAILED ACTION

INFORMATION ON HOW TO EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES

Replacement Drawing Sheets

Drawing changes must be made by presenting replacement sheets which incorporate the desired changes and which comply with 37 CFR 1.84. An explanation of the changes made must be presented either in the drawing amendments section, or remarks, section of the amendment paper. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). A replacement sheet must include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of the amended drawing(s) must not be labeled as "amended." If the changes to the drawing figure(s) are not accepted by the examiner, applicant will be notified of any required corrective action in the next Office action. No further drawing submission will be required, unless applicant is notified.

Identifying indicia, if provided, should include the title of the invention, inventor's name, and application number, or docket number (if any) if an application number has not been assigned to the application. If this information is provided, it must be placed on the front of each sheet and within the top margin.

1. The drawings are objected to because the sheet disclosing amended Figure 2 does not include the label "Replacement Sheet" as shown underlined above. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency.

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Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The specification is objected to under 37 CFR 1.71, as being confusing and difficult to comprehend the invention and compare with prior art. For example, the following is not understood: It is unclear how the apertures of the upper die, the punch receiving passage of the lower die, and the punch will ever be aligned. See the rejections under 35 USC § 112, first paragraph for more details.

Applicant is required to submit an amendment which clarifies the disclosure so that the examiner may make a proper comparison of the invention with the prior art.

Applicant should be careful not to introduce any new matter into the disclosure (i.e., matter which is not supported by the disclosure as originally filed).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 4. Claims 1-11, 21, 22, and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way

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as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

- It is unclear how the aperture of the upper die, the punch receiving passage of 5. the lower die, and the punch will ever be aligned. It is understood that during manufacturing of the dies that the aperture may not be formed directly in the center. It is also now understood that both dies are to be rotated to align the defective holes, however, the punch is not capable of moving. The punch can only punch along the central axis, shown in Figure 2, and cannot move to re-align with the defective apertures. Assuming that the apertures are not on the central axis and that when they are rotated to alignment they are not aligned on the central axis, the punch could not perform the punching action without punching a portion of the misaligned apertures and destroying the dies because the apertures are not on the central axis. The slightest misalignment, whether it be 4.99 millionths of an inch or 1 inch, would allow for the punch not to travel through the aperture but contact the die itself. In order for the punch to perform the punching action with the upper and lower dies, the apertures must be perfectly aligned on the central axis so that the punch may travel through. In order for the apparatus to perform the punching action, the center of the punch and the center of the two apertures must be aligned on the central axis.
- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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- 7. Claims 1-11, 21, 22, and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 8. In regards to claims 1 and 6, it is unclear how the aperture of the upper die, the punch receiving passage of the lower die, and the punch will ever be aligned. The arguments bring up the fact that the apertures of the die are not always aligned due to a manufacturing defect, however these off centered apertures are not disclosed in the claim. The claim states "a first die including a first die aperture for receiving a punch; a second die including a second die aperture for receiving a punch" inherently discloses that the apertures and the punches are aligned. The punch cannot move and only a centered aperture is able to receive the punch, therefore, as claimed, both of the apertures are aligned. Also, the claim states "the second die passage being configured to permit at least one of the first die and the second die to rotate therein, thereby permitting the first die aperture and the second die aperture to be aligned with each other". This statement discloses that rotating the apertures leads to their alignment, however, the previously shown statement inherently discloses that the apertures are aligned to begin with. Also, the statement "permit at least one of the first die and the second die to rotate therein" discloses that only one of the dies may rotate. Therefore, if only one die rotates, the other die must inherently be aligned with the punch. If the die that rotates incorporates an aperture that is not centrally aligned, it would be impossible for the misaligned aperture to line up with the centrally located aperture because the misaligned aperture would only orbit around the central axis. In fact the only way for the

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two apertures to align would be if they have the same exact same manufacturing defect and are both rotated to the same spot. However, even if that was the case, the apertures would still be aligned off center and the punch would not be able to travel through the apertures without contacting the dies.

9. In regards to claims 5 and 10, the phrase "the first die aperture and the second die aperture are alignable to be concentric within about 5 millionths of an inch" is unclear. The term "concentric" is defined:

con·cen·tric (ken-sèn·trîk) also con·cen·tri·cal (-trî-kel) adjective Having a common center.¹

It is uncertain how the two apertures could have the same center while their centers are within 5 millionths of an inch. If the two apertures have centers that are 0.00001 millionths of an inch apart, their centers are not concentric and are not aligned.

10. It is to be noted that claims 1-11, 21, 22, and 25-28 have not been rejected over prior art. It may or may not be readable over the prior art but cannot be determined at this time in view of the issues under 35 USC § 112.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments filed 08 February 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. See arguments disclose in the above rejections.

Conclusion

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- 12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Michon and Whister.
- 13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Prone whose telephone number is 571-272-4513. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00, Mon - (every other) Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan N. Shoap can be reached on 571-272-4514. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JP April 21, 2005

Allan N. Shoap Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700